New York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELRY

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THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.—Reports received from the Michi-picoten gold fields indicate that they are nearly as rich as the Klondike.——Consul-General Lee sailed from Havana for New-York; it is be-Lee sailed from Havana for New-York; it is believed that he will not return to his post. —
The King and Queen of Italy were entertained
by the Emperor William at Homburg.
Native rulers in India offered the services of
their troops against the rebels. — The Vigilance Committee of Skaguay, in the Klondike
region, has begun to punish offenders against
the meral code. — Great suffering is reported the meral code. Great suffering is reported from many provinces of Russia on account of the drouth. A Portugese man-of-war was dispatched to investigate acts of piracy of

the coast of Morocco.

DOMESTIC,-President McKinley returned to Five people were killed and twenty-five or thirty injured by explosions of natural gas in Broad Ripple, a suburb of Indianapolis. — Secretary Gage issued instructions to collectors of customs governing the admission of personal effects under the new Tariff law. — Mrs. George S. Butters was murdered, and her son. Carlton C. Butters, was probably fatally wounded for revenge in Concord, Mass., by John W. Harris, a former boarder in their house. wounded for revenge in Concord, Mass., by John W. Harris, a former boarder in their house, who had been convicted of larceny. —— The case of Woods, the Louisville postal official, is to be made a test of the new Civil Service regulations. —— The Vigilant defeated the Navahoe in a close race at Newport for a cup offered by the Newport Racing Association. —— Colonel William J. Lyster, on the retired list of the Army, died in Sackett's Harbor, N. Y.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-Seth Low will resign the presidency of Columbia before entering upon the campaign for the Mayoralty. ———— The funeral of Colonel George Bilss was held at St. Francis Xavier's Church. — Winners at Sheepshead Bay: Easter Gift, Peep o' Day, Pro-Sneepshead Bay: Easter Gift, Peep c' Day, Pre-vious, Ben Brush, Hugh Penny and Flushing.

New-York defeated St. Louis and Brooklyn beat Chicago at baseball. —— The Quill Club Wheelmen's big two days' cycle race meeting opened at the Manhattan Beach track. —— The opened at the Manhattan Beach track. — The sloop Syce beat H. M. Gillig's Vencedor under widely varying conditions at the fall regatta of the Larchmont Yacht Club. — The Georgians captured the Wimbledon Cup and the President's match, for the military championship of the United States, at Sea Girt, N. J. — Assistant District-Attorney Mitchell announced that he had learned that Martin Thorn purchased a quantity of plaster of paris on the day of the murder of William Guldensuppe. — The last matches in the New-York Cricket Association and the Metropolitan Cricket League competitions were played. — There was a slight rise were played. — There was a slight rineat. — Stocks were strong and active. There was a slight rise

THE WEATHER .- Forecast for to-day: Fair and warmer. The temperature yesterday: High-est, 76 degrees; lowest, 62; average, 68%.

The New-Jersey and Brooklyn editions of all the news of the latter.

Readers are invited to send to the Business Office of The Tribune the names of any friends who may be interested in the beautiful illustrations and other features of any particular issue of The Sunday Tribune. A specimen copy will be forwarded.

Travellers can have The Tribune forwarded to them (the address changed as often as desired) at the regular rates, &1 per month in the United States, \$1 78 per month abroad.

PARTY EXPEDIENCY.

A good deal has been heard in the last few days about the duty of the leaders of the Republican organization of this city to preserve that body intact regardless of the welfare of the people who dwell here. It might be highly unfortunate to have Tammany hold sway, it might be sad that the opportunity of having so excellent a Mayor as Mr. Low could not be improved, but the Republican organization owed a duty to the country. It must not yield to independent sentiment, nor permit this city to be governed by a Mayor free from partisan responsibility, lest it should weaken itself and be less potent to repel the forces of anarchy. Let us put aside all moral questions, all considerations of duty toward the citizens of New-York who wish honest municipal administration, and all righteous indignation at the idea of delivering three million people to Tammany for the sake of snatching organization advantage from party defeat. Let us consider the question purely as one of Republican expediency. Will the party get more by taking the only open road to defeat Tammany, or by standing aside to let Tammany into office?

In the first place, the Republican is generally a minority party in the city, and often in the State, and it fails in the Nation whenever the majority of the floating vote turns against it. In other words, it has power in city, State or Nation only as it draws to itself voters who do not follow it through thick and thin. If the organization would plan its course for the future it should look out for future majorities. Suppose It is convinced that it would be no better off under a non-partisan than under a Tammany allegiance. There is a strong probability that 1888 and 1894 were won. Mayor, and concludes to court defeat to preserve its defiant independence of outside public opinion. What will be its position as a political organization next year? It is safe to say that not until Tammany rule became once more so unendurable as to cause a political revolution would any Republican candidate ever get an independent vote in this city. The party would attempt forcibly to resist it. The border tribes ganizations. Each faction is to have six repdoom itself to years of minority existence in the city and allenate thousands of voters whose support is needed in the State. As a force for sound money, protection or office-getting it would have robbed itself of the ballots which form the margin between victory and defeat.

Then there is another phase of the question. Tammany rule in this city, as Republican conventions have frequently charged, has been in the past the means of robbing the Republican have fraudulent counts here defeated the party in the State. So far was this fraud recogless they could roll up a country majority so vote was counted. Under the non-partisan administration of Mayor Strong the Republican voters of this city have had their ballots fairly canvassed, and to-day the party is strong here. Under another non-partisan Mayor it would have the same advantage. Under Tammany it made impotent in the city and then in the State. More Maynards might make fraudulent | be known as the Great Ameer and a sovereign | port a compromise Republican candidate in the

the Republican party in State and Nation. These | cannot look with unconcern. are simple, unmoral considerations of practical party politics. It will be well for leaders to ponder them before they conclude that it is necessary to sacrifice the city in order to strengthen sides" was launched. The centenary of the the party organization.

ONE COST OF CIVILIZATION.

instructive book on the wanton wastes of mod- them, so that they have to be sent abroad for ern civilization. Among them it will describe. as not by any means the least important or costly, the waste involved by strikes. Whether the Navy as "Jingoism" and a "departure from the responsibility should be thrown more large- sound principles of American policy." Least ly upon employers or employed is a minor question. The point of first importance is that civilization wastes an enormous sum by leaving wage disputes to be settled at the end of prolonged and costly struggles, in which the losses sound American principles." The Nation has of capital and sufferings of labor are the forces employed to compel adjustment.

miners have been at the point of starvation when employed at the wages recently paid. But | deed, that everything is that is contrary to the they are somehow able to subsist, and to travel notions of the fault-finders. At the risk of inconsiderable distances to besiege other miners curring the penalty of answering a fool either light with hope of advantage, for though the who want to continue working, and to hire according or not according to his folly, it may be brass bands and support leaders who are flying | well to point out what is really the established about the country on railway trains and stop- policy of the United States Government from ping at good hotels in St. Louis, Cleveland, Co- which the present building of a Navy is said to lumbus, Wheeling or Pittsburg. The miners be so alarming a departure. who were starying do not bear all this expense. it is true, but their part is considerable, for they | fectiveness, in a little Government publication get along for months without wages which, if | just put forth at Washington by the Assistant | insufficient, at least kept them alive. If there Secretary of the Navy. It consists of brief but are 50,000 idle, and many put the number much | significant extracts from messages of Presidents higher, and if their wages average no more than of the United States, from Washington down, 50 cents a day, which is the lowest estimate we on the subject of naval policy; with a prefatory have seen, the direct loss to the miners them- summary and comment by Mr. Roosevelt. The selves is \$25,000 a day and \$1,000,000 in forty entire pamphfet, which is a thin one, is well days, besides all the expenses of the besieging worthy of careful perusal by every American process and the cost of supporting leaders and delegates. All ordinary estimates are much be accurately informed concerning the intentions higher. The fact that part may be borne by of the founders of the Republic and the continuother workers who are not striking nor dissatisfied with their wages does not lessen the amount. Important matter. Elsewhere in to-day's Tribbut only changes the discribution of the aggre- une the salient points of the publication are re-

of capital. In this particular case the difficulty | powerful Navy are a part of the original and is greatly increased by the fact that the mine-tixed policy of this Government. It was Washowners have certainly been reading profits on lington who first enunciated it, sagely declaring, one side if sustaining losses on the other. They in 1799, that "to be prepared for war is one of could evidently have afforded to pay all the cost | the most effectual means of preserving peace, of the strike for a month or two, which they and seven years later proposing specifically the have not done, in order to get the higher prices | ereation of a National Navy able to vindicate the which they have realized for the great accumu- flag from insult or aggression. Such work was lated stock of coal belonging to them when the actually began by his successor, John Adams, struggle began. Add to this their gain by se- who declared that "naval power is the natural the free-coinage State ticket nominated at curing a high and profitable market in which defence of the United States," and urged the to sell when they resume work, and at least for | prompt "increase of our Navy to a size sufficient some time thereafter, and one may realize that to guard our coast and protect our trade." Madthe mine operators could well have afforded to seen added that "to preserve the ships we now pay to leaders of the United Mine Workers not | "have in a sound state, to complete those almerely a pittance of a few hundred dollars, as "ready contemplated, to provide amply for has been alleged, but a million or more, in order "prompt augmentations, is dictated by the to bring about a struggle temporarily so advan- "soundest policy." Monroe expressed like sent tageous. Nevertheless, it is an unyielding eco- ments, and John Quincy Adams spake of its benomic law that losses for them, as well as for ing "the destiny and the duty of the United the workers-and very large losses, too-must | States to become . . . a great naval Power."

other mine-owners. Some were ready and will- establish a policy, it would be interesting to ing to pay higher wages, provided they could know what does, retain their company stores and other customary | From the list of Presidents quoted one great methods of dealing, while other mine-owners name is conspicuously absent. There is not a could not pay higher wages without loss. On word from the utterances of Jefferson, nor is the side of the men there was also evident di- his name so much as mentioned. Reference to versity of interest. Many took part in the strike him without name is made, however, by Mr. only because bound to do so by the decision of Roosevelt, when he says that after the Adminthe majority in the mines at which they worked. | istration of John Adams work on the Navy "was The Tribune are sent to press simultane- Others were persuaded to strike as a means of unwisely stopped," with the result of "terrible ously with the local city edition and contain benefiting other mine workers, though them- loss and damage" in the War of 1812. That tells selves contented with their wages. Others still the exact truth. Jefferson was the one Presiwere practically forced, after repeated refusals. dent who departed from the "sound American to stop work at the demand and for the benefit policy" concerning the Navy, and the effect of of other miners, and did so with reluctance. It his action was deplorable. It brought upon the is never possible to find out how large a pre- Republic the most serious disaster of its early portion of the miners enter into such a struggle years. It is quite safe to assume that no one voluntarily. But the interests of the men who | will care at this day to praise his example or were not the same. No charge of corruption should be followed. In such a matter as this need be considered. But it is clear that men partisanship should have no place. Yet the facts salaried agents and officials, and to make it ap- llean-or Federalist-President who recommendleast conservative of the men who choose them. | actually entered upon that work; and it was the have an interest which is distinctly not that of first Democratic President who stopped that the multitude they represent. Nor does the work, to the Nation's incalculable loss and wee. strike of coal-miners in this respect differ ma- Similarly, three-quarters of a century later, it terially from many others, which waste the was under Democratic rule that the Navy was means of employers and employed with no ulti- dwarfed and demoralized to pitiful inadequacy. mate benefit to either.

THE AMEER OF AFGHANISTAN.

The innocence of the Ameer of Afghanistan of any share in the Indian border risings seems now well assured. His denials of complicity have been straightforward and explicit, and they have not been controverted. The Moulvie of Haddah, who is the avowed leader of the revolt, has long been known as no friend of the Ameer, and the insurgent tribes are those which have never fully acknowledged the authority of the Cabul Government. The much-talked-of book of the Ameer on Jehad is known to be puzely academic in tone and in no sense an incitement to war. The Sultan at thing the latter has done than as a would-be

than from Cabul. now going on in the deep defiles of the Hindoo ers there is every reason to hope for a speedy on one side are men who nominally owe him which the inspiring Republican victories of the outcome of it all will be that those lands and tribes will be taken from him, and the have been taken toward party reorganization British frontier advanced further toward on a new basis of harmony and common-sense. Cabul. Jellalabad, instead of Peshawur, may The chairmen of the rival Republican State be made the foremost British post. This would committees met in Wilmington on Wednesday not be pleasing to the Ameer, but he could not last and talked over some plans for a general well object to it, and he certainly would not conference between the leaders of the two ormust be controlled, and if he cannot or will resentatives in this council-two apiece from not do the work he must yield them up to the three counties of New-Castle, Sussex and some one else who can and will. However in- Kent; and though no date has been fixed definocent he may be of this revolt, therefore, it is nitely for the gathering, it is reported that the likely to affect seriously his material interests negotiations will be opened within the next

and his relations with the British Empire. sketch of his career and study of his charac- local interests to be regarded, many of the ter printed on another page of to-day's Trib- former causes of contention have ceased to party of many victories. Time and time again self a monarch of great strength and shrewdness in both war and peace. He has realized eral exercise of personal charity to evolve a the ideal of his famous grandfather in the renized as the usual thing that in old times the uniting of Afghanistan into a single homo-licanism in Delaware to the rôle of power and Republicans never hoped to carry the State un- geneous empire. He has borne himself with dignity which it seems bound to play for the dignity and discretion toward both of his next decade in all the border States. large that it made no difference how the city mighty neighbors. He has developed a permost other Oriental autocrais. He has also election of 1895 no open breach had been made done much to introduce the arts of civilization in party lines. But in the long and bitter fight into Afghanistan, and has made Cabul a far at Dover to choose a successor to Mr. Higmore modern and progressive capital than any gins the Republican organization, which had of its people dreamed of a dozen years ago. weathered every other storm successfully, was would have to prepare again to be defrauded and He has shown himself to be, in brief, entitled finally and hopelessly split in two. The so-

AMERICAN NAVAL POLICY.

One hundred years ago this month "Old Iron-American Navy is therefore now to be celebrated. It is being marked in various ways: By the construction of some of the finest warships in In course of time somebody will write a most the world, and by failure to provide docks for dockage: by making liberal appropriations for the Navy, and by railing against all increase of important of all, in itself, is this last, and yet perhaps worthy of some passing notice. Much nonsense, partly childish, partly mischievous, is being emitted nowadays about "departures from been solemnly informed that a protective tariff is such a departure, that the acquisition of more It is said that many of the bituminous coal- territory is, that the manifestation of interest in the state of adjacent countries is, and, in-This has been done, with timeliness and ef-

citizen who cares-as every one should care-to ous policy of their worthiest successors on this produced, enough to demonstrate beyond all It is much more difficult to calculate the loss | cavil that the creation and maintenance of a follow a prolonged suspension of production. Jackson, Tyler, Polk and Lincoln are quoted by It is obvious enough that the interests of the Mr. Roosevelt to the same effect, and after the mine operators were not the same. Some of War of the Rebellion, Grant, Arthur, Cleveland them were engaged in persuading the miners and Harrison. If such an array of authorities, to strike in order to cripple the operations of backed up by the will of the people, does not

and it was under Republican rule that its recreation on a scale of splendid effectiveness was undertaken. Those are considerations which may, however, for the present be laid aside. The vital fact which is not to be laid aside is that from Washington down the American policy, the sound and well-established policy, has been to build and to maintain a Navy capable of proteeting our coasts and commerce, of commanding respect for our flag on every sea, and, if need be, of holding its own, defensively and aggressively, in battle against the fleets of any opposing Power.

FOR HARMONY IN DELAWARE.

It is gratifying to learn through recent dis-Constantinople has now sent a letter and gifts patches from Wilmington that negotiations are to the Ameer, but less in recognition of any- now in progress in Delaware which may lead to the reunification of the Republican party bribe to induce him, if possible, to join in the and its restoration to power in that State, anti-British movement. These and various Each of the factions into which the Repubother circumstances indicate pretty conclu- hean organization has been split for three sively that the inspiration of the revolt, if more | years seems to have come to a realizing sense than local, came from Constantinople rather of the folly and uselessness of further factional warfare; and if the spirit shown in the first However these things may be, the Ameer is approaches toward harmony and union reflects beyond question deeply concerned in what is the real purpose and attitude of the rival lead-Koosh. The fighting is chiefly upon ground settlement of past disputes and a return to nominally owned by him, and the combatants those normal conditions of party politics under

So far, of course, only the barest first steps two weeks. With no State or Federal offices These facts give especial timeliness to the of importance to be filled this fall, and only It will be seen that he has shown him- operate, and it seems easily within the power of the conferrees by patient effort and the libscheme of union which will restore Repub-

above all others of the Barakzie dynasty to called Addicks faction, by its refusal to sup-

the party at large of a much-needed seat in the United States Senate, and brought on wholesale warfare of local reprisals, in which the Republican voters were quickly and unavoidably driven into one or the other hostile camp. In 1896 the Addicks faction's delegates were expelled from the Republican National Convention and a Higgins-Dapont delegation was recognized as entitled to cast Delaware's vote. During the Presidential canvass which followed the Addicks forces organized as the Union Republican party and put out a complete Electoral, Congress and local ticket. The regular Republicans also nominated a full list of candidates, and though the Republican National Committee succeeded in arranging a compromise on electors, the general division of Republican forces continued, and while Major McKinley carried the State for President, a Congressman, a seat in the Senate, a Governorship and practically all the county offices

A year's reflection on these ruinous results of party schism has evidently brought both factions to a more yielding and conciliatory mood. Neither is in a position to continue the Higgins wing of the party has been officially stamped as the regular one by the highest party tribunal, in strength it is decidedly inferior to the Addicks faction, the latter polling 12,669 votes for Governor last fall to the former's total of 6,977. Each, therefore, has some ground for making and demanding concessions, and it is to be hoped that with such a solid basis for compromise the Republican leaders in Delaware will have no trouble in speedily restoring party harmony and unity on terms just and honorable to both chastened and sobered factions.

dependence Hall Democracy, the election of Mr. Low "would mean the disruption and destruction of all political organizations, large or small, old and new, regular and independent 'It would mean an odious personal despotism which the voters cannot possibly and will not "certainly vote to tolerate." This is a frightful picture. Let us hope, though, that Mr. Harvier will not move away. He should stay with us, if only to mitigate the terrors of despotism. Governor O'Ferrall of Virginia does not seem

According to Mr. Ernest Harvier, of the In-

to be a Sound Money Democrat of the Pennsylvania type. He cannot see anything "local" about the issues presented in the free silver platform adopted by the recent State Convention, and makes no bones about announcing that

Toulon, whose Mayor has just been stabbed y a Corsican, according to the custom of his country, was the scene of the opening adventures of another Corsican, named Napoleon, who would very likely himself have stabled its Mayor of the period if he had found that functionary at all in his way. The characteristics of the islanders are not particularly subject to change, having been very much the same as those evinced by the Mayor's assailant since the days of Lars Porsena and Cresar. The Mayor of a French municipality may be an exasperating object, it is true, but that is no reason why Corsican methods of vivisection should be inflicted on him. The enterprising islander does not start out in the right way to win an empire, as It's

Secretary Manchester of the Republican County Committee says: "If the Republicans are to nominate Mr. Low for Mayor, we might "as well close up these headquarters." Don't mention it! It sends a shiver down the whole backbone of Manhattan Island.

Debs. Sovereign and Ratchford will convene at Chicago on the 27th of this month "to devise ways and means to restore to the people their inalienable rights, guaranteed under the "Constitution of the United States and by the rival of travellers, who usually buy numbers of the "several State constitutions." Under the as- paper as souvenirs. sessment ordered at St. Louis last week the people who have lost their inalienable rights are expected to contribute between \$5,000,000 and of the officials who represented them to point to his example as a precedent that \$6,000,000 to Debs & Co. for devising means to stored some time during the coming fall or winwho are fighting to maintain their places as of the record are that it was the first Repubdevise ways and means will be kept up so long pear that they are as zealous and radical as the ed the creation of a Navy, and the second who as there's a dollar in the treasury and a market for east wind.

> The Hon. "Tom" Watson predicts that all the free-silverites will be found when the time comes huddled under the Populistic blanket. But the prophecies of the Hon. "Tom," in common with all the rest of his forthgivings, have a ring of emptiness like the response of a brass pot to the tinker's mallet. He was never a political oracle, but as a political back number his claims, outside of Georgia at any fate, are as indisputable as those of a donkey to its ears and its bray.

> England, as well as the United States, complains of an oversupply of doctors. More are annually graduated than there is room for, and the same is true in other countries. What to do with the surplusage is a problem of which no ointion has yet been found. If the young sawbones could be set to doctoring each other for a term before trying their hands on the public their ranks would thin out with great rapidity, but such a course would probably be against the ethics of the profession. The complaint of too many doctors is not a new one, and the condition is not one early remedied. The fittest will ontinue to survive, and the others will continue to starve or go into the drug business, according to their wont hitherto, serving as doorkeepers in the temple of medicine if they are not permitted to dwell in its tents.

It is reported that the Democratic campaign managers in Ohio are about to abandon the cause of free silver coinage and will appeal to the voters of the State hereafter on purely local issues. A party which runs away from its State platform within two months after fram ing it will have great difficulty in persuading the public that it has even "local" uses or excuses for existence.

Mr. Samuel Gompers is a very careful man. He is president of the American Federation of Labor. Being asked why he did not attend the Debs-Sovereign-Ratchford convention at St. Louis, he said it was because the call was too broad. "Persons entirely remote from and having no connection with labor movements could "have been in attendance, and by overwhelming "numbers direct the course, map out the policy "and dominate the trades-union movement." It wasn't Debs, Sovereign and Ratchford that he was afraid of, but the eighty-four other fellows whose "overwhelming numbers" endangered the entire labor movement. Compers takes no chances in that kind of tumultuous crowd.

Russia's average annual export of wheat reaches nearly 50,000,000 bushels, but this year she will not have enough for her own people, putting on the overworked but willing American eagle the responsibility of keeping the bread in their mouths. That generous and conscientious fowl will not be found wanting in this emergency sonality much more engaging than that of ware is a well-worn one. Up to the Senatorial or any other which can be met by tilting its copi-

Legislatures which would pass laws to cripple upon whom and upon whose fate the world person of Colonel Dupont, caused the loss to dently battling with an enemy more to be CONDITION OF YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARE. Pass. They probably get the largest share of their courage out of their midnight brew, and it is little wonder that they resist official interference with them, hopeless as their resistance is in the long run.

Mr. Quigg is reported as announcing from Fisher's Island that "Mr. Low's nomination by "the Republican convention is not to be thought "of." This would seem to settle it so far as Mr. Quigg is concerned. But Mr. Platt is yet to be heard from. To paraphrase Roscoe Conkling's famous quotation:

"Fisher's Island murmurs, but Coney Island is dumb."

PERSONAL.

Harry Mayham Keutor, captain of Yale University baseball team last year, has accepted service in Williston Seminary, at Easthampton, Mass., as director of physical education and assistant in science for the ceming year. Mr. Keator was pre-pared for college at Williston, entering Yale in 1933. Casper Whitney (in "Harper's Weekly"), in making his All America College team, put Mr. Keator in centre field and made him captain of he team.

Signora Lombroso, daughter of the Italian professor, has written a book "On the Happiness of She comes to the conclusion that women Women." She comes are happier than men.

Miss Susan B. Anthony's father, it is said, was criously warned against marrying his wife, who was Lucy Reed. His family considered her too worldly to be a suitable wife for a Quaker, because worldy to I a same and were pretty clothes. The might before the wedding the young couple went to a reighbor's, and the young girl danced until 4 o'clock in the moralus. It is said that after her marriage, the next day, she never danced again. In one of the second-hand bookstalls of the Qual Voltaire Paris a collector discovered rec early work by President Faure. It is entitled da French, of course) "Havre: Its Commerce, Industries and Navigation. Information Compiled an 1 Amatased by Felix Faure, Consul of His Majesty the Flug of the Hellenes at Le Havre," On the title bage, for a motto, a phrase of Napoleon I is printed: "Le Havre, Rouca and Paris form but one city, of which the Selne is the main street." M. Faure was Greek Consul for twelve years, from Kil ee.

The oldest retired officer of the United States Navy is said to be Captain Francis Martin, of the revenue marine service, who now lives in Detroit. was born in this city in 1800. The captain saw funeral of Napoleon I at St. Helera, where his sel, the Vallant, went at the time for water.

A monument to the memory of Raphael in his native city of Uchino, Italy, was dedicated a few days ago. It is the work of the sculptor Beill, now professor at the Academy of Turin. Raphael, who died in 120, has waited nearly four hundred years for this mark of recognition on the part of his fellow-townsmen. The crection of such a memorial to the immortal painter was recommended in 1865 by Victor Emmanuel, but has only just been accompilished.

Winston Bell, who is serving as a waiter this summer in a hotel near Boston, is one of the few colored men practising law in Baltimore. He was born a slave in Virginia. In 1887 he was graduated from the Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute. He saved enough money by working as a conca-man, butler, farmhand and watter to enter Har-vard Law Schol in 183. In 1836 he opened an office in Baltimore. He has found it hard to get cli-ents, and is obliged to do odd jobs in summer to help pay his expenses.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

An enterprising editor of Madrid prints his jourhal on linen with a composition which is easily re-The subscriber, after reading the news, sends his paper to his washerwoman and it comes back a handkerchief.

Mrs. Graball-Wotcher whilppin' leetle Josh for? Farmer Graball-Playin' "house" with condensed-nilk cans before the boarders.—(Truth.

For the first time in several years there are no Cambridge University (England) this year in the first class in either classics or mathe-

Burned Them.—Kitty-What did she do with those adoring love epistles he wrote? Jack-Sho simply made light of them.-(Up-to-Date.

The enterprising Kansan who is publishing a paper on Pike's Feak, at a height of 14,170 feet, is said to be clearing \$25 to \$55 every day. A morning and an evening edition are printed. Two pages are devoted to local incidents, chiefly relating the ar-

Doubling Up.-Mr. Moxstein-Shtop your shricking your fingers dot vay in your eyes, Ikey! Vot you do dot for, any vay?
Moxstein, ir -Ven I do dot I sees dis kervarter two times, popper,-(Puck.

pasted a slip of paper on his safe with the following inscription: "Notice to the Profesh; is unlocked, but the combination is ISLISR243L." He carefully puts his money behind a bottle back of the soda fountain every night, and boasts that he never had a cent stolen.

Mean Thing.-Miss Chatter-I knew you would be

here to-day to see sister.

Mr. Cudler (intercon.) Intuition?

Miss Chatter No-observation. You always appear on the same day that Ethel refuses onions at dinner.—(Judge.

The people of Chipley, Ga., according to a Southem paper, are excited over a discovery regarding their courthouse. Some old inhabitant has recalled the fact that a bottle of liquor was placed in the cornerstone of the building when it was erected a half century ago, and now the inhabitants wish to tear it down. It would be hard to find a place where the contents of the bottle would be less dan-Or is it possible that it is the only bottle in the town?

Said the Judge-"Do you understand the nature of an eath"
And the little boy looked up in astenishment as he replied: "these you don't know my dad, or you wouldn't have asked that question."—(Boston Tran-

It may interest men who are losing the natural covering of their heads to know that an industrious Frenchman, with a patience rivalling that of a Chinese puzzle-worker, has made a calculation of the number of hairs on the average human head. His estimate is 127,929. There are probably few authorities in the world to contradict him,

"Suppose," ruggested the teacher, "that you take a piece of beersteak and cut it into halves, then cut the halves into quarters, the quarters into eighths and the eighths into sixteenths, into what could the sixteenths be cut?"

"Hash," respended Tommy, whose mother kept

And the class in fractions was dismissed.-(Tit

"During a recent session of the German Archieological Institute at Athens, Greece," says "The New-Orleans Pleayune," "theatre tickets of ancient Hellenic times were exhibited and disrelief, and found in considerable numbers in the city and the Piraus. Some of them are admission narks to the Theatre of Dionysius, in Athens, dating partly from the days of Lycurgus, the orator and statesman, about 329 B. C. These tickets either present the head of Minerva turned leftward-in contradistinction from coins, upon which her face is invariably looking to the right-or a lion's head or a letter of the Greek alphabet. Those of the time of Lycurgus are the oldest extant."

A Popular Candidate.-First Patriot-Mr. Greatlead wants ter be liected Senator. Second Parriot-What kind o' man is he? First Parriot-Vs boys called on 'im last night er ter talk things over, and I've gotter splittis'

er ter talk things over, and I've gotter spattive deadache this mornin'.

Second Patriot-I'm fer 'lm.-(New-York Weekly.

Professor Mikulicz, of Breslau, when performing has found it best to use fine thread gloves which are made aseptic in steam in the sam way as surgical bandages. "Of course," says "The "the hands are washed and disinfected Argonaut," "the hands are washed and disinfected in the usual manner before the gloves are put on. The gloves have to be changed several times during

long operations; they are worn by the assistants as Professor Mikulicz declares that cone of the manipulations are rendered awkward or difficult, and that, on the contrary, it is easier to take and keep hold of tissues in gioves than with the bare hand. He further recommends the use of a res-pirator of sterilized muslin, in order to avoid danger

ous horn of plenty, this year more overflowing than usual.

The Arkansas moonshiner has more gravel in his craw than is common among his kind, and has not only declared but made war on the United States in the slaughter of a detachment of its revenue officers. The Government is tolerably certain to win in the end, but it is evi-

GAME INCREASING AND LESS TRESPASSING THAM

IN FORMER YEARS. Washington, Sept. 4.-The annual report of Captain Rodgers, of the 4th Cavairy, who is acting as superintendent of the Yosemite National Park, was received by the Secretary of the Interior to-day, He reports that the regular patrol has found that there is less trespassing in the park than in past years, and says the depredations committed by sheep and their herders are the worst they have to contend with. Cattle are now restricted to the land belonging to their owners, who are held to a

strict compliance with the rules of the Interior De-

partment. One herd of sheep was captured during

the summer, and signs were encountered of other

herds inside the park limits. The game, Captain Rodgers says, seems to be increasing in numbers, and the deer and other ani-mals show less fear of human beings than in past years-"an indication," he says, "that they are not hunted so much as they formerly were. dition of affairs leads him to remark that the rigid enforcement of the rule against carrying firearms in the park has produced good results. One hundred and thirty-two firearms have been taken from persons entering the park during the year, and the Captain says he knows of only one person hav-ing been in the park with a firearm in his posses-

He calls attention to the fact that the Nevada Indians are in the habit of entering the park to kill game late in the fall, after the troops leave it, and he suggests that the Department take steps to put a stop to it. Forest thes were numerous during the year, and the Big free Grove at Mercel had a narrow escape from one of them. Capitain Rodgers thinks some of the fires were deliberately started. He recommends that the Government purchase all the roads in the park, and also all the lands owned by individuals within the park boundaries.

COLLECTOR BRADY EXPLAINS.

NO VIOLATION OF THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW IN MAKING HIS TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS.

Washington, Sept. 4.-The Treasury Department to-day received a report from Colonel Brady, the Collector of Internal Revenue for the Richmond (Va.) district, about his appointments. Colonel Brady said that he had acted entirely within the He appointed one deputy each at Richmond, Petersburg and Norfolk, in accordance with the ex-ceptions made by President McKinley's recent deputies, who were old soldiers, and then called for the eligible list from the secretary of the Civil Service Commission. Finding only two names on the list, and the law requiring three, he proceeded under the emergency clause of the law temporarily to appoint his other deputies. He expressed his perfect willingness to appoint from the eligible list as soon as one is furnished him. The temporary appointness will be displaced by men whose names He reappointed two of his predscessor's

appointees will be displaced by men whose names are on this.

It is learned that other internal revenue collectors in various parts of the country have pursued the same course as did Colonel Erady. These collectors also will receive eligible hists from which to make their permanent appointments as zoon as the lists can be prepared.

PRINCE LOUIS SAILS FOR EUROPE. Prince Louis of Savoy, who successfully climbed

the dizzy heights of Mount St. Elias, sailed for home yesterday on the Cunard liner Lucania, With him were Chevalier Caqui Flippi. Shevaller Francisco Gomaila and Chevaller W. Selia. William Porter, ex-Minister to Italy, was with the Prince until the steamship sailed. The Prince and his friends were highly pleased

with their successful attempt to climb Mount St.

Ellas, although the Prince evidently disliked the Ellas, although the Prince evidently disliked the attention which it had attracted. He declined to talk on the subject.
Chevaler Caqui said: "We have enjoyed our visit to America very much, and for the Prince I wish to thank all those who have been so kind to our party. Naturally, Prince Louis is much pleased with the success of his trip, but he doesn't like to be the centre of so much notoriety, and therefore you will excuse him for not seeing any representatives of the press."

RETURN OF THE SLOANE-TWOMBLY PARTY. The party made up of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane,

Mr. and Mrs. H. McE. Twombly, Miss Sloane, Miss L. V. Sloane, Miss Twombly and Mrs. E. J. Knowlton returned from their trip to Alaska yes-terday in their private car, which was attached to regular train of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. The party went as far north as Western Rainford. The party week as the Circle City, on the Yukon River, but most of their time in Alaska was spent near Juneau. The travelers brought with them many photographs, article of Indian manufacture and other souvenirs of the trip, including several nuggets of gold. A reporter found Mr. Twombly's house unoccupied except for workmen making repairs, and it was said that all the members of the party had gone directly to the country. country.

AMERICANS LIONIZED IN MONTREAL. Montreal, Sept. 4 .- The annual dinner of the Britsh Medical Association took place at the Windsor Hotel last night. A pleasing incident was the presentation of an address to Lord Lister by the members of the medical faculty of the University of Dalhouste, Halifax, to which his lordship made of Dalhousie, Hallfax, to which his division of a grateful reply. Lord Stratheona and Mount Royal gracefully proposed "Sister Republics. Surgeon-General Wyman, of Washington, made an able reply, particularly dwelling on the amity between the Anglo-Saxon nations. Dr. W. W. Keen, of Philadeiphia, made one of the speeches of the evening. Justice Wurtele, of the Court of the Queen's Bench, spoke of him as an orator of the first water. Lord Aberdeen, the Governor-General, was most gracious and happy in his welcome to the large and influential American delegation.

THE RECALL OF MUSTAPHA BEY. Mustapha Bay, Turkish Minister to the United

States, gave the impression yesterday that his recall from his diplomatic post was due to his own wishes. When a reporter saw him at the Hotel Majestic yesterday he said; "It is thirty-two years since I entered the service of the Fereign pears since I entered the service of the Foreign
Department, and I am anxious to retire. As I feel
myself growing old, I wish to go back to friends
and country. I shall sail for Europe within a week
without visiting Washington.
It has been reported that Mustapna Bey's recall
has some dependence upon the fact that his wife is
a Greek and upon his own alleged attitude in the
matter of the war against the Greeks. But for this
report there is no apparent foundation.

NEWPORT SOCIETY.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 4 (Special).-There were no large entertainments to-night, perhaps the chief incident socially being the reception given from o'clock by Mrs. J. F. Pierson in honor of Miss Miles, whose engagement to Mrs. Pierson's son was recently announced. Mrs. E. J. Berwind

son was recently announced. Mrs. E. J. Berwind gave a dinner, Mrs. G. H. Warren, jr., and Mrs. William Grosvenor gave luncheons, and Mrs. W. Cutting, jr., a chidren's party.

Royal Phelps Carroll entertained a large party on board the Navahoe during the yacht race, including ex-Commodore E. D. Morgan, of the New-York Yacht Club, A. Cass Canfield and Mrs. Carded, Harry Payne Whitney, W. B. Duncan and Miss Helen Benedict.

EX-CONGRESSMAN CRANE CRITICALLY ILL. John H. Crane, who once represented a Massachusetts district in Congress, is in a critical condition at Freeport, Long Island, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Alexander De Sota. Mr. Crane, who is serenty-five years old, was stricken with

ANDREWS AND THE BROWN TRUSTEES. A FORTUNATE OUTCOME.

From The Boston Herald.

The action taken by the trustees of Brown University on Wednesday is doubly fortunate. It does full justice to President Andrews, and it vindicates the trustees themselves. It puts the university on a right basis before the public, and it removes all doubt as to the disposition of the American public toward independence of thought and of action on the part of its scholars. A COLLAPSED MARTYRDOM.

Dr. Andrews says he favors then the more extended use of silver as money. He says he is not a repudiationist. He is an international bimetallist, and so is President McKinley, and everybody else who subscribes to the St. Louis platform, Evidently there is nothing more to be got out of the martyrdom of Andrews.

From The Syracuse Post.

OF DOUBTFUL PROPRIETY. From The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

From the Roenester Democrat and Chronicis.

The corporation of Brown University has decided not to accept the resignation of President Andrews, and he will be left to take such course as he sees fit. He has made his outgoing so sensational that his further connection with the university would be of doubtful propriety, to say the least. GOOD FOR THE UNIVERSITY. From The Chicago Times-Herald.

Whatever diverse opinions may be entertained whatever diverse opinions may be entertained up to the damages already sustained by the institution, there will be little dissent from the opinion that the retention of this eminent scholar daces the university once more on a basis of distance and permanents.

nity and permanency. THE TRUSTEES' INDECISION.

From The Utica Press.

It looks very much as if out of this whole trans-action Dr. Andrews is getting the best of it by lib-eral advertising for his new educational institu-tion, and that Brown University is getting the worst of it through the ill-advised action and ob-vious indecision of its trustees.